Brooklyn Advertisements.

STRAUS

A BRAHAM AND

A Merry Christmas!

N less than forty-eight hours

Christmas chimes will ring

in another holiday of happiness

and good cheer, of feasting and

frolic, of the giving that is more

blessed than receiving, of mani-

fold mysteries and merry sur-

prises. Just another day and

evening for the Christmas shop-

ping-and so much to be done

at the last minute. Yet bustle

and hurry make much of the

Christmas fun-one doesn't

want to be TOO comfortable

in a Christmas Store-it would

be lonesome. The rubbing

of elbows-without clbowing-

the certainty of finding wide

variety of choice and low pric-

ing even at the last minute, the

surety of prompt delivery of

purchases—mysterious bundles

to certain addresses at certain

times as well as regular sorts.

These are the things one wants;

characteristics that mark the

Abraham & Straus Store in

these last hours as from the

It has been a great pre-holi-

day season, the greatest we

have known, the greatest

Brooklyn ever knew, for it was

the first real test of the Greater

Store, and Brooklyn for the

first time is able to claim the

largest and most important store

in all New York State. How

well the enlarged establishment

has passed the test you know

as well as we. Brooklynites

have shown that they know

there is no longer need to go

across the river to shop; our

Manhattan friends are learning

that they can save money and

time by crossing to Brooklyn to

buy. More than a hundred

thousand people a day have

found cordial welcome, an un-

matched exposition of merchan-

dise, prompt service and special

provisions for their entertain-

ment and comfort here. In no

other establishment could that

number be accommodated, no

matter how great the crowding.

Here the 600,000 square feet

of floor space, the wide aisles,

the convenient arrangement of

merchandise, the numerous and

capacious elevators and stair-

ways, the exits and entrances

on four streets made comfort

for all who came-and that is

Yet the smoothly oiled ma-

chinery of this great establish-

ment has been running at high

tension. Four thousand six

hundred and fifty people and

420 horses have been working

day and night-will work far

into Christmas morning that

you may have no disappoint-

ments. As much as possible

has been done to lighten their

labors-hearty and wholesome

meals for those of whom con-

tinuous service was required,

resting and recreation, rooms

for brief recuperation—that was

some of our share. The per-

sonal carrying of multitudes of

small bundles-that was some

of yours. The work is almost

over. It has been well done-

Our thanks and a merry

Christmas to those whose labor

has made the great achieve-

ments of this Store a possibility

and a fact. Our thanks and a

merry Christmas to our public,

which has so generously appre-

Abraham Straus

BROOKLYN

and writing and all that class of design and

advertising. It used to be made here, but

he present position of the industry as against

ciated our endeavors.

faithfully, cheerfully done.

all Brooklyn.

beginning.

A NEW BRITISH INVASION.

MANUPACTURERS PLANNING TO BUY OUT AMERICAN RIVALS. They Poresee the Profits Coming to American Trade and Wish to Share in Them Opportunities for Our Goods in England -Lines

in Which Germans Are Already Established LONDON, Dec. 14 .- In a cable despatch to THE BUN the other day I indicated that some ar-seeing English manufacturers, realiging the inevitable success of American competition in certain trades, were preparing to buy out rival establishments in the United States in order to win for themselves the future profits of their business. There is no need to dwell upon the obvious shrewdness of this move. It is also the finest tribute that could be paid to American skill, energy and present opportunity. More important, however, is the fact that such a policy is based upon the assumption that Americans themselves do not know the value of the chances which the commercial situstion throughout the world has given them.

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I have no wish to slander my countrymen, but I believe that this English assumption is well founded. In other words, the more I investigate this great subject, the more convinced I become that while Americans are have always enjoyed a wide popularity, the most enterprising, the most inventive and the most skilful manufacturers in the world, the English are better traders. I will deal with this topic more adequately ferent makes of pianos to purchase another time, and I stop only long enough this old and reliable make with confito cite a pertinent case in point which I ran across this week.

A large American manufacturing house not long ago cut the English price of a staple | expended. article in the engineering trade more than 20 per cent. If they had made a reduction of 5 per cent, they would have won the trade just as effectively, and, moreover, there was no reason in the shape of possible increased consumption to tempt them to make a large sacrifice of profits. This wanton throwing sway of 15 per cent. good revenue is so repugnant to British trading instincts that price. English houses in that trade are more in-dignant over the folly of their American rivals than they are disappointed at their own loss of business.

It is hardly surprising in the light of such incidents that English manufacturers feel that if they invest their money in the United States, where they can employ American labor and get full advantage of the natural resources of the country, they can achieve far greater success in the world's markets than by struggling on under the handleap of English conditions. Their knowledge of foreign trade at first, at any rate, would give them a distinct advantage over purely American rivals. The suggestion naturally arises whether it would be worth while in certain cases for American concerns to make use of English trading experience and natural aptitude by some form of Anglo-American

I do not advocate this policy, I merely present it. It is doubtful if the Englishmen worth having as cooperators would at first be inclined to accept it. They would much prefer to be in complete financial control of any enterprise in which they embarked. They have, or will have, ample capital- acquired in a way which I will specify in a moment—to buy up any American concern which they may wish to develop. That they will succeed in effecting complete purchases in some cases there can hardly be any doubt. The temptations in hard cash which they will effer will be too alluring to resist. In the case of mills and manufactories owned by public corporations it will be feasible to buy up a majority of the stock, very likely

in the open market But it is more than questionable if Ameri-But it is more than questionant cans can afford to permit the development cans can afford to permit the development cans can afford to permit the development cans. lish suspices and largely for English profit. They could afford to look on with equani-mity a few years ago when British capital bought up certain American enterprises at the height of their development and success and at inflated prices. To-day the case is different. The export trade of the United States in most manufactured products is in its infancy. Its possibilities are undreamed of. Foreign capital for its development is not needed. Those who accept it will be selling a national birthright for a mess of

One manner in which capital is to be raised in this country for investment in American manufacturing enterprises is a matter of deep concern to the English people, and it is interesting to Americans also. It will excite indignation here if any English manufacturers transfer their interests to America on account of the superiority of labor and natural resources in that country. Their desertion of the British workman will be denounced as grossly unpatriotic. For my part, I should regard such action by employers of labor in England as entirely justified. It is the British workman who will be responsible for his own fate and for the destruction of British prosperity if the threatened disasters fall. But a very different question will arise if the chief financial loss should be thrown upon the general British public. Such is the calamity which is now being planned in cold blood in certain quarters:

High class industrial investments are still popular with the English middle classes. Any great business which can show a long record of steady, substantial profits is eagerly bought up by the public when offered in the form of shares in a limited liability company. Within the past few years many well known concerns have been offered to the public in this way and the \$5 shares are usually over-subscribed by hundreds and thousands of small investors. There are many establishments now seriously threatened by American and German competition which are still doing a profitable business and which have splendid records of past prosperity. Some of these will be turned into limited liability companies at a high capitalization before long and the stock will be offered to the public. The prospectuses will be tempting, and, so far as past earning capacity can indicate

it the proferred investment will be sound. The truth as to the future prospects of the business will be the reverse of encouraging. But how is the ignorant investor to know this? And what will be his feelings if the vendors proceed to invest the capital thus acquired rival enterprises in another country? When the crash comes he will have no remrdy. The shrewd men who have unloaded atil have done nothing which can be charreterized as even reprehensible according to | made article, on a frame as we propose to commercial laws. No warning note has been sounded anywhere with reference to this matter, which is already within the range of practical development in England, and 1 in fitting you suitable brackets, stands and doubt if we shall hear any for some time | showcases in order to show the goods in a

Turn now to the direct subject of opporwinities for introducing American goods into the English market. The abstract problem of seiling American manufactured We advertise the goods in all the leading products is of course mainly a question of ce here us the world over. But if the attempt be made to accomplish any change in method, the difficulties are enormous and almost insuperable as the following experience described to me by a business friend will

to London with the idea of introducing a such inducements as these, 'he might ven-apecial line of women's footwear to the best ture on the enterprise if they were English variety of domestic furniture is enormous

Brooklyn Savertisements.

more clearly marked than in the phe-

nomenally successful Holiday Season

It has been particularly gratifying on

account of the many specially designed

and their unquestioned reputation en-

ables those not familiar with the dif-

dence, and the assurance that they are

getting the fullest value for the money

Good Pianos

Under Price.

This week we offer many unusual oppor-

tunities to purchase a really good piano under

7 BEAUTIFUL GRANDS

75 NEW STERLINGS

50 NEW HUNTINGTONS

About 40 Used Uprights

which will go at very low prices. Some thoroughly reliable uprights at

\$125 to \$175,

and a few new Uprights at \$160 to \$200.

Not Sterlings but trustworthy just the same.

SQUARE PIANOS.

\$35, \$50, \$65, etc.

Nearly every make and at a sacrifice, too,

(Cash or Monthly Payments)

Planos delivered Christmas morning if

desired. Open Evenings.

Piano Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Warerooms

(Entire Building, four floors)

536 FULTON ST., Brooklyn,

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

a stranger to London and not knowing where

to begin business, I volunteered to pilot

him eround and obtain for him, if possible,

an introduction to the principal or principals

of some of the best known houses; and as his

goods were of the finest grade, we naturally

"The conditions on which he was to place

the goods were: That the boot should not

be put into any house where they already

had a similar department, nor should more

than one house within a certain radius be allowed to sell the goods. This latter con-

dition was in order to give that particular

house the exclusive trade in that one dis-

The first difficulty we found was in getting

an interview with the head of the firm, for

this gentleman seems to have a happy knack

of hiding away in some remote region and it

is only after your business, or as much of it as you choose to tell, has been transmitted,

to him through half a dozen shopwalkers

and others, that he consents to see you. However, having waded through this difficulty,

we are met by a very pompous looking in-

dividual who demands in sententious tones.

your business. My friend here presents

his card and begins an explanation when

he is interrupted by hearing. 'Oh, no, no!

"I know you do not." answers my friend.

or we would not trouble you. But the fact

of your not handling shoes has induced me

sent, to opening a shoe department in your

high class house. Ours is a high class shoe

which we are selling by thousands of pairs

in America, and we have sent to our cus-

tomers in London only 5,000 single pairs

through the post. Why should the American

woman in London have to send 3,000 miles

for a pair of boots? We want to put the

boot in the English market and are offering

exceptional advantages to gentlemen of

your standing as an inducement to traffic in

all very well, but we have no room for boots.

It is no use prolonging the interview. Good

"He turned his back on us. as a hint to be

"We don't need much room for our goods,

We will fit a brass frame to any window you

can spare, or part of window. Failing that,

we could have an elegant brass tier frame

standing right here in the centre of this floor

where customers cannot pass without being

attracted by it. The small space would not

be missed, and the shoe, which is a daintily

give you, cannot fall to be an ornament to

the store. We have further proposals to

make, which are to spend as much as £100

small space. We place a thousand pairs

carriage free from our factory direct to this

house and give you an experienced sales-

woman who thoroughly understands how

to give a woman a perfect fit in footwear.

papers and society journals and drive the

people here to buy. If, at the end of a year,

you can say that this is not the best paying

department in your store, we will take back

all your surplus stock, allowing you full

value for the same, and give you value for

the space they have occupied as a rent."

gone, but my friend stuck to him like glue

much-needed article. We propose--

to use my endeavors in getting your con-

started in the West End.

We don't handle shoes.

morning.

and continued:

Sterling

just closing.

Art Pianos sold.

Brooklyn Advertisements.

Brooklyn Advertisements.

Supremacy & Brooklyn Furniture Co.

Timely Hints for Holiday Gifts

NY of the following will suggest a very Appropriate Present. Our Stocks have been Fully Replenished. Some Very Choice Selections at Very Low Prices.

Prices \$4.50 to \$65 | Prices \$4.50 to \$145

Parlor Gabinets 55 STYLES Prices \$13 to \$225

Gold Chairs 70 STYLES ! Prices \$5 to \$175

Morris Chairs

Parlor and Library Tables 185 STYLES Prices \$1 to \$115

Music Cabinets

60 STYLES

Prices from \$4.50 to \$68 Book Cases 100 STYLES

ReceptionChairs, Uph'Istared 110 STYLES

Fancy Rockers 135 STYLES Prices \$2.50 to \$55 | Prices \$2.50 to \$50

Cheval Mirrors

Parlor Desks 95 STYLES Prices \$3.50 to \$100

Prices \$12 to \$85 Fancy Pedestals

Ladies' Dressing Tables **50 STYLES** Prices \$6 to \$65

57 STYLES Prices \$2.50 to \$30

Ladies' Work Tables 18 STYLES From \$4.50 up to \$25

Tabourettes 55 STYLES Priced from \$1 up to 12.50

*************************** NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SPECIAL CREDIT.

Brooklyn Furniture Co.

Furniture, Carpets, House Furnishings, 559 to 571 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

common was more

PERFECT SHOES.

So much depends upon appearance. No shoe can nor will appear perfect unless it is perfect. Cousins shoes are all shoes of perfection. Shoes of the highest quality, best material, best fitting and most fashionable and dressy. They are always the same.

COUSINS "EASEFELT" SHOES, A PERFECT SHOE FOR WOMEN.

J. & T. COUSINS,

498 FULTON ST., BOND ST. CORNER, BROOKLYN. ALSO STORES AT

Philadelphia-1226 Chestnut St. Buffalo-456 Main St. Albany - 29 N. Pearl & 41 Maiden Lane. Springfield 344 Main St Providence-299 Westminster St.

eferences to many leading dry goods stores trade, in which articles in n the United States that successfully handle he goods, we left him.

"This is a description of one interview We found it much the same at every the linen draper consented to buy them, and light alterations in order to fit up a good how of the goods, and the order had been cabled to America. Then the shop keeper was nervous and it all had to be counter-

"Here is an American firm offering spiendid advantages to English tradespeople, such advantages as they have never had before. just to get this special line on sale in London they will send the goods, fit up a department and give you an experienced saleswoman who knows how to fit a woman properly—a thing unknown in this country. They will advertise them and as my friend said-drive the customers in to buy, and if they don't find it the best paying department in their house, they are willing to take back their tock at full value and pay a rent for the space

they have occupied. "With all these inducements, and my friend has left no stone unturned for a whole year, he has only succeeded in finding one shopkeeper enterprising enough to handle the This man informs me that the deartment is paying well, and business increasing every day. It must pay. There is no risk, no outlay, no trouble, only a consent o have the goods in the establishment. But t shows how slow the English are, and how they lack adventurous spirit."

I made brief reference in a recent letter A friend of mine who represents a large and prominent shoe concern in America come an incredulous manner, saying that with the idea of the cabinet-making

goods.' After giving him testimonials and | and increasing. It is very largely a composite of manufacture are imported here and fin ished. The average middle-class sideboard in England is put together in the first instance in Switzerland or Norway and brought ever place, with one exception, which was that in the rough to London, where it is stained with dyes and polished. The prevalent my friend spent two days in arranging some | pattern in drawing room chairs again tale ing the biggest middle-class trade-is in black, thin ebony legs. Most of them are made in Austria and sold wholesale to England for 60 cents apiece. The importers sell then to the trade for 68 cents. The same class of chair made in England costs \$1.10 to produce and is sold to the trade for \$1.20. Again door frames and window frames can

be sent from Sweden and Norway for less than it costs to put them together in London. Cottage labor and low rents are two factors in the cheapness of production of imported furniture. The manufacturer here who puts up good machinery has not got much to en courage him. He must keep it running for very long hours or it will not pay him, and the trade organization of the country makes that impossible. A great proportion of the furniture disposed of to all classes of stores in London is produced by "little men," who make it in their own homes and cellars for the manufacturer who only furnishes it. It is not a trade in which unionism among the operatives has a great influence against production reaching a natural level in quantity and quality. Vet it is a loosely organized ndustry and probably affords better scope for keen importers with well-made goods that any other staple trade in England. The

he toreign competitor is made abundantly absence of the best modern tools, machinery and other labor-saving devices severely handicaps the small workman.

There is a great trade in cardboard done in London, not only in the commoner kinds used in light boxes and packing, but also for show
The saving devices severely standard dimension of these cardboards is 2551.4 inches. English makers supply that board at twopence apiece. The Germans put it on the market at threepence halfpenny. Yet the German article is so superior in whiteness, and packing, but also for show
The clear by the current market prices. The send and permanent as those or a greate, with, marriage settlements and commissions with royal seals and signatures attached, dating from the current market prices. The good bank, for the custom of an English man seals and signatures attached, dating from the seventeenth century. The good wan is not easily tempted away by rival the fifteent to the seventeenth century. The good bank for the custom of an English man seals and signatures attached, dating from the setablishments. The good will of an English than that of a similar concern in the papers relate to Julius Casar Scaliger and the papers relate to Julius Casar Scaliger and thing than that of a similar concern in the St. Cevier family is in the trunk and memoirs of these cardboards is good bank, for the custom of an English man seatlements and commissions with royal seals and signatures attached, dating from the custom of an English man seatlements. The good will of an English papers relate to Julius Casar Scaliger and the seals and signatures attached, dating from the custom of an English man seals and signatures attached, dating from the custom of an English man seatlements and commissions with royal seals and signatures attached, dating from the custom of an English man seals and signatures attached, dating from the custom of an English man seals and signatures attached, dating from the custom of an English man seals and signatures attached, dating from the custom of an English man seals a clear by the current market prices. The

Brooklyn Advertisements.

Brooklyn Advertisements.

JOURNEAY & BURNHAM.

Flatbush Avenue, Junction Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Most Attractive Shopping Place in Brooklyn-Prices Always the Lowest

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN MONDAY EVENING.

Muslin Underwear.

Our Midwinter Sale of Muslin Underwear will begin on WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26, when we will offer the best collection of goods ever put forward by us in this line and at prices lower than ever before. We have made very extensive preparations for this sale, both as to the garments of our own make and those that come to us from the best manufacturers.

Annual Sale of Household Linens Begins Wednesday, December 26.

This sale of Household Linens will be of more importance than that of any previous year. Our assortments are more complete, the great bulk of the goods having been bought before the recent heavy advances, thus enabling us to offer our entire stock at prices far below present market values. Linen Dep't, Main Floor, Annex.

Regular \$12.50 Golf Capes for \$6.45.

We have just purchased of a manufacturer "at a price" a special lot of 50 Golf Capes, made in the best manner of fine, heavy, all wool, imported cloths, Capes such as we have sold readily all the season for \$12.50. Instead of holding them until our regular January clearing sales we give you the opportunity to buy them now at \$6.45 each.

Important Sale of Fine Table Linens.

Fine Damask Table Cloths, new goods, new designs, 2 yards wide by 2 yards long, \$2.25 each; 2x2\frac{1}{2}, \$2.75; 3x3, \$3.25.

Damask, 72 inches wide, \$1.00 per yard. Breakfast Napkins to match, \$2.25 per dozen; Dinner Napkins, \$3.00.

A lot of 27-inch square Irish Damask Napkins, \$5.00 per dozen; reduced from

87.50.

Hemstitched Damask Tea Cloths, 30 inches square, 75 cts. and \$1.00; 36 inches square, \$1.00 to \$2.50; 45 inches square, \$1.25 to \$3.50.

Hemstitched Damask Napkins, 25 cts. each; were 30 and 371; cts.

Hemstitched Damask Tray Cloths, 25 cts., instead of 40 cts.

Hemstitched Damask Table Cloths, with Napkins to match, complete assortments, \$5.50 to \$22.50 per set.

Reductions in Men's Goods Department.

House Coats, a good assortment to select from, \$8.00, instead of \$12.00; \$6.50, Induse Coats, a good assortment to select from, \$5.00, instead of \$12.00; \$6.50, instead of \$10.00; \$5.00, instead of \$7.00.

Blanket Robes, large variety of styles and colorings, \$5.00, instead of \$7.00.

Men's Scarfs, new shapes, 25 cts., instead of 50 cts.; 50 cts., instead of \$1.00, and \$1.00, instead of \$1.50. Silk Suspenders, sterling silver mountings, fine kid ends to match, only 95 cts., worth \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25.

Ladies' Fine Shoes at Clearing Prices.

French Calf Shoes, button and lace, full extension sole, regular \$5.00 Shoes, at \$3.50, for immediate clearance.
Box Calf and Enameled Shoes, lace, at \$3.50. Queen Quality Patent Kid Shoes, lace, \$3.00.

SUBSTANTIAL PRESENTS.

The difference in the appearance of our Furniture Warerooms-when in comparison with others-is owing to the general excellence of our assortment and the fact that we make an attractive exhibit of tasteful, exclusive designs that are always clean and free from dust. Our collection of Handsome, Substantial Holiday Presents is one of the most inviting and comprises every variety of Gilt Furniture, Bookcases, Library Tables, Turkish Chairs, Davenports, Couches, Brass Beds, Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Toilet Tables, Morris Chairs, Ladies' Desks, Parlor Suites, Chamber Suites, Dining room Suites and all manner of desirable Furniture and Carpets at economical prices.

B. G. LATIMER & SONS CO.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

?······

Fulton St. and Flathush Abe., Brooklyn.

the chief dealers in London says that he has to import all his except the coarsest kinds. So entirely has the English manufacturer lost this trade that the Germans have taken factories in England to make the cardboard on their own lines. Recently an English firm-once big and prosperous-suspended payment. A son of the principal was at the time learning the business by travelling for a German firm, which seized the opportunity of entering this market in complete fashion by taking over the concern that had failed, and they are now working busily here in the old

That the prejudice against foreign goods is not very strong among men who can make money out of them is illustrated by a piece of trade litigation which has been started in London. A big shoe manufacturer, whose headquarters are at Northampton, has one of his retail stores in the Strand. Another shoe dealer was his next-door rival. The Northampton man got hold of the other shop at the end of the lease and started selling boots there, too, under the "American Boot Store, he stocking the shop with his own and various American makes. He is now suing to prevent an American firm from trading in the

In other words, "American boots" is a mark of good quality and good value despite the fact that their reputation has been injured in some quarters by the introduction of spurious or trashy articles. The wisest move yet made in this trade is the action of the proprietors of an American shoe factory who have just taken a retail shep in London, where they will deal exclusively in their own goods. If they have a little patience they will acquire & reputation and trade as solid and permanent as those of a

GREAT MOURNING IN ST. PIERRE.

same street under that title.

Heavy Loss in the Fishing Fleet Brings Misery -Probably Fishers Lost.

Boston, Dec. 22.-Capt. John Carroll of the fishing schooner Niagara, which arrived at Gloucester on Thursday night, reports that he touched at the French fishing station of St. Pierre and found the entire settlement in mourning. About every inhabitant of the place, which has about 8,000 population, was grieving for the loss of some friend or relative. The gales which have prevailed during the fall have wrought death and destruction among the French fleet on the fishing banks, more especially on the Grand Banks set Quero. A large number of vessels have been Quero. A large number of vessels have been lost, and the loss of life is estimated at 300. Some twenty-one wives have been made widows and forty-nine children left fatherles. The loss of life and property have given a serious blow to business there. Many harrowing tales of ruin were told. One vessel had come ashore at Gallantry Head bottom up. nine dead men being found in the hold when the vessel was righted.

DOCUMENTS CENTURIES OLD. Valuable Papers Found in a Trunk Sent to the

American Philosophical Society

PHILADELPHIA Dec. 22 .- A trunk which came into the possession of the American Philosophical Society in 1833 has been opened and found to bentain documents which may prove of impertant historical value. The trunk was at one time ewned by Madame Poizat, a Philadelphia weman of French extraction, who claimed descent from the oelebrated Scaliger family and through them from the Princess of Verona of the famous Dilla Scola family. Among the papers are deeds, grants, wills, marriage